



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

B/A  
94

In re Patent Application of:  
Hastings et al.

Docket No.: PF487

Application No.: 09/466,778 ✓

Confirmation No.: 1584

Filed: December 20, 1999

Art Unit: 1653

For: Novel Hyaluronan-binding Protein Encoding  
Genes

Examiner: R. Mitra

**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.312**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Prior to issuance of the above-captioned application, Applicants respectfully request entry of the following amendments and remarks. Applicants submit concurrently herewith: (a) Fee transmittal; (b) Substitute Specification; and (c) Corrected Drawings of Figures 1A-12B (66 replacement sheets).

- Amendments to the Specification begin at page 2.
- Amendments to the Claims begin at page 3.
- Amendments to the Drawings begin at page 10.
- Remarks begin at page 11.



Approved for use through 7/31/2006. OMB 0651-0032  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

*Effective 10/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.*

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

<b>TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
--------------------------------	-------------	-------------

**Complete if Known**

Application Number	09/466,778-Conf. #1584
Filing Date	December 20, 1999
First Named Inventor	Gregg A. Hastings
Examiner Name	R. Mitra
Art Unit	1653
Attorney Docket No.	PF487

**METHOD OF PAYMENT** (check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Check	<input type="checkbox"/>	Credit Card	<input type="checkbox"/>	Money Order	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	------

☒ Deposit Account:

**Deposit  
Account  
Number**

08-3425

Deposit  
Account  
Name

Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

**The Director is authorized to:** (check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Charge fee(s) indicated below	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Credit any overpayments
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

☒ Charge any additional fee(s) or any underpayment of fee(s)

☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee to the above-identified deposit account.

### FEE CALCULATION

### 1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity	Small Entity
<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>percentage of completion method</b> for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue as work progresses. Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales method</b>, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>	<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales method</b> for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>
<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>FIFO (First In, First Out)</b> method for inventory valuation. Small entities may use the <b>LIFO (Last In, First Out)</b> method, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>	<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>LIFO (Last In, First Out)</b> method for inventory valuation, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>
<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>MACRS (Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System)</b> for depreciation. Small entities may use the <b>straight-line method</b>, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>	<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>straight-line method</b> for depreciation, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>
<p>4. <b>Bad Debt Expense</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>allowance method</b> for bad debt expense, estimating the amount of uncollectible accounts at the end of each period. Small entities may use the <b>direct write-off method</b>, recognizing bad debt expense only when an account is deemed uncollectible.</p>	<p>4. <b>Bad Debt Expense</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>direct write-off method</b> for bad debt expense, recognizing bad debt expense only when an account is deemed uncollectible.</p>
<p>5. <b>Lease Accounting</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>ASC 842 (Leases)</b> for lease accounting, requiring the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets. Small entities may use the <b>ASC 840 (Leases)</b>, which allows for the use of the <b>operating lease method</b>.</p>	<p>5. <b>Lease Accounting</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>ASC 840 (Leases)</b> for lease accounting, allowing for the use of the <b>operating lease method</b>.</p>

Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1001	770	2001	385	Utility filing fee	
1002	340	2002	170	Design filing fee	
1003	530	2003	265	Plant filing fee	
1004	770	2004	385	Reissue filing fee	
1005	160	2005	80	Provisional filing fee	

<b>SUBTOTAL (1)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
---------------------	-------------	-------------

## 2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE

		Extra Claims	Fee from below	Fee Paid
Total Claims	56	-58** =	x	= 0.00
Independent Claims	8	-8** =	x	= 0.00
Multiple Dependent				=

Large Entity	Small Entity
<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>percentage of completion</b> method for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue as work progresses. Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales</b> method, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>	<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales</b> method for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>
<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>FIFO</b> (First In, First Out) method for inventory valuation. Small entities often use the <b>LIFO</b> (Last In, First Out) method.</p>	<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>LIFO</b> (Last In, First Out) method for inventory valuation.</p>
<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>MACRS</b> (Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System) for depreciation. Small entities often use the <b>straight-line</b> method.</p>	<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>straight-line</b> method for depreciation.</p>
<p>4. <b>Bad Debt Expense</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>allowance method</b> for bad debt expense. Small entities often use the <b>direct write-off</b> method.</p>	<p>4. <b>Bad Debt Expense</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>direct write-off</b> method for bad debt expense.</p>
<p>5. <b>Research and Development</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>capitalization</b> method for research and development costs. Small entities often use the <b>expensing</b> method.</p>	<p>5. <b>Research and Development</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>expensing</b> method for research and development costs.</p>

Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Description
1202	18	2202	9	Claims in excess of 20
1201	86	2201	43	Independent claims in excess of 3
1203	290	2203	145	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
1204	86	2204	43	** Reissue independent claims over original patent
1205	18	2205	9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent

<b>SUBTOTAL (2)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
---------------------	-------------	-------------

**\*\*or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above**

**FEE CALCULATION (continued)**

### 3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity	Small Entity
<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>percentage of completion method</b> for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue as work progresses. Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales method</b>, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>	<p>1. <b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Small entities often use the <b>cost of sales method</b> for long-term contracts, recognizing revenue only when the contract is completed.</p>
<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>FIFO (First In, First Out)</b> method for inventory valuation. Small entities may use the <b>LIFO (Last In, First Out)</b> method, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>	<p>2. <b>Inventory Valuation</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>LIFO (Last In, First Out)</b> method for inventory valuation, which can provide a tax advantage in periods of rising prices.</p>
<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>MACRS (Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System)</b> for depreciation. Small entities may use the <b>straight-line method</b>, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>	<p>3. <b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>straight-line method</b> for depreciation, which spreads the cost of an asset evenly over its useful life.</p>
<p>4. <b>Lease Accounting</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>ASC 842 (Leases)</b> standard, which requires the recognition of most leases on the balance sheet. Small entities may use the <b>ASC 840 (Leases)</b> standard, which allows for more flexibility in lease accounting.</p>	<p>4. <b>Lease Accounting</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>ASC 840 (Leases)</b> standard, which allows for more flexibility in lease accounting.</p>
<p>5. <b>Goodwill Impairment</b></p> <p>Large entities use the <b>ASC 350 (Intangible Assets)</b> standard, which requires the recognition of goodwill impairment. Small entities may use the <b>ASC 350 (Intangible Assets)</b> standard, which allows for more flexibility in goodwill impairment testing.</p>	<p>5. <b>Goodwill Impairment</b></p> <p>Small entities may use the <b>ASC 350 (Intangible Assets)</b> standard, which allows for more flexibility in goodwill impairment testing.</p>

Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge – late filing fee or oath	
1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge – late provisional filing fee or cover sheet.	
1053	130	1053	130	Non-English specification	
1812	2,520	1812	2,520	For filing a request for <i>ex parte</i> reexamination	
1804	920*	1804	920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
1805	1,840*	1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
1251	110	2251	55	Extension for reply within first month	
1252	420	2252	210	Extension for reply within second month	
1253	950	2253	475	Extension for reply within third month	
1254	1,480	2254	740	Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255	2,010	2255	1,005	Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401	330	2401	165	Notice of Appeal	
1402	330	2402	165	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
1403	290	2403	145	Request for oral hearing	
1451	1,510	1451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1452	110	2452	55	Petition to revive – unavoidable	
1453	1,330	2453	665	Petition to revive – unintentional	
1501	1,330	2501	665	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
1502	480	2502	240	Design issue fee	
1503	640	2503	320	Plant issue fee	
1460	130	1460	130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
1806	180	1806	180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
1809	770	2809	385	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))	
1810	770	2810	385	For each additional invention to be examined (37CFR 1.129(b))	
1801	770	2801	385	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	

Other fee (specify)

*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid	<b>SUBTOTAL (3)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
-----------------------------------	---------------------	-------------	-------------

## SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print Type)	Melissa J. Pytel
-------------------	------------------

Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	41,512
--------------------------------------	--------

(Complete (if applicable))

Telephone	(301) 610-5764
-----------	----------------

**Signature**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Aug 20, 2004